

20821

Comprehensive study of ...

S/048/61/025/003/009/047  
B104/B201

Tl<sup>+</sup>- ions upon the phosphorescence of Cu<sup>++</sup> could be established in two phosphors, KCl-CuCl<sub>2</sub>, AgCl and KCl-CuCl<sub>2</sub>, TlCl. The thermal peaks at low temperatures coincide in some of the phosphors (KCl-Ag; KCl-Ag,Cu; KCl-Ag,Tl, and others); not so the thermal peaks at higher temperatures. The strongest deviation is observed with KCl and NaCl phosphors. The thermal de-excitation peaks, fluorescence peaks, and phosphorescence peaks of all of the crystal phosphors examined by the authors had spectral bands corresponding to the activator ions introduced into the cationic sites of the KCl- or NaCl lattices. This proves the recombination mechanism of the afterglow. Furthermore, two weak bands of Ag were found in the regions of 440 and 550 mμ, which do not change on a passage from low-temperature to high-temperature peaks and which are ascribed to an association of Ag<sup>+</sup>-ions with lattice defects. The authors were further able to prove that Mn<sup>++</sup>-, Pb<sup>++</sup>-, and Sb<sup>++</sup>-ions fluoresce in the NaCl lattice, which fact does not fit the opinion prevailing in the literature. It is further noted that an intensive, sensitized luminescence of Cu<sup>++</sup>-, Tl<sup>+</sup>-, and Pb<sup>++</sup>-ions can be observed in KCl and NaCl phosphors activated by two elements (Ag+Cu, Ag+Tl, Tl+Pb, etc), on an excitation in the region of the Ag absorption band with

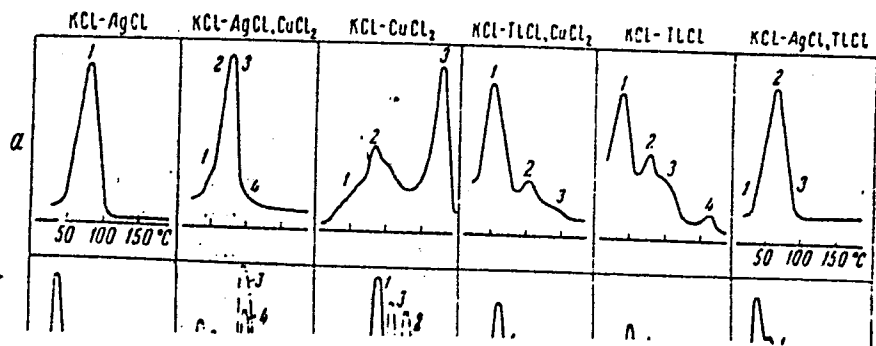
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S/048/61/025/003/009/047  
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Comprehensive study of ...

$\lambda_{\max} = 230 \text{ m}\mu$ . This luminescence cannot be observed on the activation with an element. This sensitized luminescence has been already earlier observed on other phosphors ( $\text{NaCl-Cu,Mn}$ ;  $\text{NaCl-Pb,Mn}$ ; and  $\text{KCl-Pb,Mn}$ ), and the authors have now proved that the concentration of the activators must amount to at least 0.01 mole% to make it possible to obtain a sensitized luminescence. In the authors' opinion, the sensitized luminescence is essentially caused by resonance energy transfer between the activators. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 5 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.



Card 3/8

31956

S/081/61/000/023/002/061

B108/B147

501500

AUTHORS: Khalilov, A. Kh., Isayev, F. K.

TITLE: Comprehensive study of the effect of activator anions upon the optical properties of alkali-halide crystal phosphors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no 23, 1961, 32, abstract 23B216 (Izv. AN AzerbSSR. Ser. fiz.-matem. i tekhn. n., no. 1, 1961, 61 - 71)

TEXT: This is a comprehensive study of the effects of various salts of an activator on the fluorescence spectra, the excitation of fluorescence, and on the curves of thermal and thermo-optical emission from KCl and KI phosphors. The results lead to the conclusion that if, besides  $\text{Cl}^-$  and  $\text{I}^-$  anions,  $\text{Cu}^+$  activator ions are present in the KCl lattice, these  $\text{Cu}^+$  ions tend to accumulate at the  $\text{I}^-$  anions and to form complex luminescence centers with them. Among the  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{Br}^-$ , and  $\text{I}^-$  anions, the  $\text{I}^-$  ions obviously play the most important part in the formation of trapping centers through alkali-metal halides in phosphors. [Abstracter's note: Complete

Card 1/2

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; D.I. V.V., A.Kh.

Complex investigation of the photo-optic properties of  
some monocrystal KCl phosphors. Izv. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser.  
Fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk, no. 3:47-53 '61. (Eng. 14:1)  
(Phosphors)

24.3950

41074

S/058/62/000/008/084/134  
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Khalilov, A. Kh., Aliyev, M. I., Bashshaliyev, A. A., Aliyev, G.,  
Salayev, E.

TITLE: Investigation of the optical properties of selenium with iodine,  
bromine and chlorine admixtures

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 30, abstract 8E222  
(In collection: "Fotoelektr. i optich. yavleniya v poluprovodnikakh",  
Kiyev, AN USSR, 1959, 233 - 236) ✓

TEXT: An investigation was made of the effect of I, Br, Cl admixtures on  
the optical properties of thin Se layers. Se layers 3 - 5  $\mu$  thick with a deter-  
mined percent of admixture composition were obtained by evaporation of correspond-  
ing mixtures in vacuo. The absorption, transmission and reflection spectra were  
obtained. From the position of the edge of the proper absorption for amorphous  
and crystalline selenium the width of the forbidden zone (1.94 and 1.83 eV, res-  
pectively) was calculated. It has been shown that the presence of I, Br and Cl  
admixtures (up to 15%) has almost no effect on the position of the long wave

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S/233/62/000/006/005/008  
E010/E420

AUTHORS: Khalilov, A.Kh., Salayev, E.Yu.

TITLE: On the role of impurities in the formation of trapping centers in some KCl phosphors

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no.6, 1962, 63-68

TEXT: To clarify the mechanism and kinetics of recombination processes in crystalline phosphors, the authors studied the role of impurities in the formation of trapping centers using the spectra of excited absorption in the visible and ultraviolet regions. All the absorption curves reveal F-absorption bands with  $\lambda_m = 560 \text{ m}\mu$ . In KCl phosphors with Ag impurities are observed also bands of excited absorption with  $\lambda_m = 440 \text{ m}\mu$  (E-band of absorption). The number of F-centers for trapping can be determined from the magnitude of absorption in maximum ( $k_{\max}$ ) of F-bands and from their half-width ( $H_{\max}$ ) by the formula

$$N_F = A \cdot k_{\max} \cdot H_{\max}$$

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On the role of impurities ...

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E010/E420

where  $A$  is a constant factor  $= 1.1 \times 10^{16} \text{cm}^2 \text{eV}^{-1}$  for KCl and the effect on  $N_F$  of various factors can be estimated. The following main conclusions have been drawn from the analysis of the curves. The presence in the KCl lattice of Tl and Cu ions up to 1 mol% favors the process of F-center formation; Ag-ions in quantities exceeding 0.001 mol% inhibit this process. The positive effect of Tl and Cu impurities is explained by the greater number of hole trapping centers in comparison with pure KCl single crystals. The effect of X-irradiation temperature on the process of F-center formation is as follows: the number of F-centers formed at elevated temperature (80°C) is less than that formed at room temperature by a factor of 1.5 to 2. The presence in the KCl lattice of Ag, Cu ions and their combinations reduces the optical stability of F-centers; they decay more strongly with the same dosage of F-irradiation than in pure crystals. Ca impurities strongly affect the distribution of electrons and holes, resulting in redistribution of absorption band intensities. An intense absorption band at  $\lambda_m = 264 \text{ m}\mu$  emerges which becomes stronger after additive coloring and F-irradiation. After describing the

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On the role of impurities ...

S/233/62/000/006/005/008  
E010/E420

effects of other impurities on absorption spectra it is concluded that the distribution of electrons in trapping levels strongly depends on the presence in the crystal lattice of activating and non-activating impurity ions. The study of this problem can lead to the control of optical and other properties of alkali-halide crystalline phosphors. There are 2 figures.

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KHALILOV, A.Kh.; SALAYEV, E.Yu.

Study of trapping centers as apparent in the electron recombination luminescence of some KCl phosphors. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.1:127-132 '63.

(Electrons—Capture) (Luminescent substances) (MIRA 16:7)

L 16864-63 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(q)/BDS/EEC(b)-2 AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3 P1-4 JD

ACCESSION NR: AR3006310

S/0058/63/000/007/D082/D082

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 7D597

AUTHOR: Khalilov, A. Kh.; Salayev, E. Yu.; Mamedov, A. P.; Aliyev, T. D.; Isayev, F. K.

TITLE: Investigation of the influence of microdefects on the spectral properties of luminescence centers in some KCl and NaCl phosphors

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Fiz. shchelochnogaloidn. kristallov. Riga, 1962, 168-171. Diskus., 171

TOPIC TAGS: phosphor, alkali-halide crystal, luminescence center, spectral property, microdefect

TRANSLATION: A study was made of the influence of non-activating impurities of Ba, Sr, Ca, Cd, Mg, and Co on the spectra of excited

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L 16864-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3006310

absorption, excitation of individual glow bands, and the spectral composition of fluorescence, phosphorescence, optical flashes, and thermal glow of single crystals of NaCl and KCl, activated with ions of Ag, Cu, Tl, Pb, and Sn, and single crystals KCl-KBr, KCl-KI, and KBr-KI, activated with silver and copper ions, as well as the influence of the quenching and annealing of the foregoing spectral properties of phosphors. A different ratio of the band intensities was observed in KCl-Tl, and also a difference in the positions of their maxima in the spectra of fluorescence, phosphorescence, and thermal glow; this evidences that the centers responsible for these processes are not identical. The investigated non-activating impurities influence the ratio of the intensities of the excitation bands and the position of the maximum of the log-wave bands in KCl-Tl at small concentrations of Tl, and the influence manifests itself in various fashions. On the basis of the study of the influence of annealing and quenching on the spectral characteristics of KCl-Tl, it is concluded that the bands at 385 and 510 m $\mu$  are due to the glow centers

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L 16864-63

ACCESSION NR: AR3006310

of the second kind, connected with different combinations of Tl ions with the ion vacancies and impurity atoms. Analogous results were obtained for the NaCl-Tl phosphor. Using as an example mixed phosphors activated with silver, it is shown that the microdefects influence the energy levels of the activator ion. V. Kosikhin.

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

SUB CODE: PH

ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; ISAYEV, F.K.

Effect of anions of the bases on the trapping centers in certain  
alkali halide crystal phosphors with a mixed base. Izv. AN  
Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.4:135-145 '63.  
(MIRA 16:12)

KHALILOV, A.Kh.; SALAYEV, E.Yu.

Activator trapping centers in KCl + Ag phosphors containing ions  
of alkaline earth elements. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i  
tekh. nauk no.5:85-94 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

ALIYEVA, T.D.; KHALILOV, A.Kh.

Effect of certain activating and nonactivating additions on the formation and breakdown of trapping centers in KCl single crystals. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.3:85-90 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP4027710

S/0233/63/000/006/0087/0092

AUTHOR: Khalilov, A. Kh.; Mamedov, A. P.

TITLE: Investigating the effect of bivalent admixtures on the capture centers in NaCl-Ag phosphorus

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiz.-matem. i tekhn. nauk, no. 6, 1963, 87-92

TOPIC TAGS: Monocrystal, absorption spectrum, capture center, nonactivating admixture, NaCl Ag phosphorus, tungsten anticathode, excited absorption, bivalent admixture, absorption band, silver particle, sodium particle

ABSTRACT: An investigation of NaCl-Ag monocrystals with various concentrations of Ag ions and NaCl-Ag (0.5 mol.%) monocrystals containing  $\text{Ca}^{++}$ ,  $\text{Sr}^{++}$ ,  $\text{Ba}^{++}$ ,  $\text{Cd}^{++}$  and  $\text{Zn}^{++}$  has been made for the purpose of studying the excited absorption bands which are apparently associated with the capture centers. The introduction of  $\text{Ca}^{++}$ ,  $\text{Sr}^{++}$ , and  $\text{Cd}^{++}$  ions into the lattice of an NaCl-Ag monocrystal changes the nature of the absorption band which reaches its maximum at  $330 \text{ m}\mu$ . The changing nature of the additional absorption bands and the formation of new bands by the introduction

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ACCESSION NR: AP4027710

of bivalent admixtures into an NaCl-Ag crystal, discovered by X-raying, can also be observed under the effect of electron additive coloration. The thermal de-excitation of the NaCl-Ag crystal as well as the same crystals containing other admixtures have been studied in a number of projects. The complex investigation carried out by these authors had to do with the thermo-optical properties of a number of crystal phosphors. The introduction of barium iodide into NaCl-Ag (0.5 mol.%) phosphorus increases the intensity of all the thermal de-excitation peaks and results in the emergence of additional peaks. The data on the thermal de-excitation and discoloration were used for calculating the thermal characteristics of the capture centers. It follows from the above outline that the introduction of various additional bivalent ions into NaCl monocrystals might be utilized for controlling the optical and thermo-optical properties of NaCl and NaCl-Ag monocrystals. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: AN AzerbSSR

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR. AP4027710

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO. REF. SOV: 010

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

... v. A. ...

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720003-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720003-9"

AP4039613

... of industrial ...

NO REF 304

KHALILOV, A.Kh.

Comprehensive study of trapping centers and luminescence centers  
in alkali halide crystal phosphors. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-  
tekh. i mat. nauk no.1:95-104 '64. (MIKA 17:9)

L 2110-65 EWT(1) EEO(b) EJP(c)/ESD(gs)/RAEM(t)  
ACCESSION NR: AP4044632 S/0233/64/000/002/0133/0141

AUTHOR: Khalilov, A. Kh. 13  
9

TITLE: Comprehensive investigation of the capture centers and luminescence centers in alkali-halide crystal phosphors

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1964, 133-141

TOPIC TAGS: alkali halide, luminor, capture center, luminescence center, color center

ABSTRACT: The first part of this paper was published in "Izv. AN Azerb. SSR, seriya fiz.-matem. i tekhn. nauk" 1964, no. 1." To explain the nature of sensitized glow, the author investigated under identical conditions two batches of KCl and NaCl luminors with activator concentration 0.01 and 1 mol. %. The results indicate that the migration of energy between the activators in the two types of

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L 2110-55

ACCESSION NR: AP4044632

luminors are hardly due to reabsorption of the glow of one activator by another, and that the sensitization glow is due essentially to resonant migration of energy between activators. The author also investigated the migration of energy towards different luminescence centers during different stages of the relaxation processes in NaCl + Ag and KCl + Ag phosphors. The effect produced in these phosphors by the concentration of the activators and of nonactivating impurities BaCa, Sn, Zn, and Cd, of quenching, annealing, aging, and heating of x-irradiated phosphors were also investigated. Results are also presented of an investigation of the effect of optical discoloring of the B, C, D, E, F, and M color centers. The results indicate that thermally stimulated luminescence of the NaCl + Ag phosphors has a very complicated spectral kinetics, some of the aspects of which are discussed. A description of the spectra of the thermally stimulated luminescence was presented by the author elsewhere (Izv. AN Azerb. SSR, seriya fiz.-matem. i tekhn. nauk, 1964, no. 1). All spectra contain the same bands, but the intensity dis-

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L 2110-55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044632

tribution varies. The glow observed in the spectra is found to be due only to electronic D centers. Reference is also made to a comprehensive investigation of color centers in some single-crystal phosphors, made in collaboration with A. Yu. Salayev, A. P. Mamedov, F. K. Isayev, and T. D. Aliyeva, and reported in various issues of Izv. AN Azerb. SSR, seriya fiz.-matem. i tekhn. nauk in 1958, and 1959. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 014

OTHER: 003

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that luminors with single and double activators have x-ray luminescence and phosphorescence spectra with bands of non-activator origin as well as bands due to more complicated centers. All the peaks of the different spectra are compared and the differences between substances are pointed out.



EBALIDOV, A.Kh.

Effect of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Sr}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ba}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ , and  $\text{Co}^{2+}$  ions on induced  
luminescence centers in  $\text{KCl-Ag}$  and  $\text{NaCl-Ag}$  phosphors. Izv.

AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. i mat. nauk no.5157-63 '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

KHALILOV, A.Kh.

Effect of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Sr}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Ba}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Cd}^{2+}$ , and  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  ions on the energy distribution in the spectra of various types of luminescence of KCl and NaCl phosphors. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. i mat. nauk no.6:61-68 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

L 36065-56

ACC NR: AP6017061

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/65/000/004/0106/0116

42  
B

AUTHOR: Khalilov, A. Kh.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of the nature and distribution of microdefects on recombination luminescence spectra in KCl + Ag phosphors

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1965, 106-116

TOPICTAGS: phosphorescent material, luminescence spectrum, recombination luminescence, photosensitivity, x ray irradiation, plastic deformation, single crystal

ABSTRACT: The mechanism of energy transfer to recombination electrons and microdefects in the recombination luminescence of KCl + Ag phosphors was studied. The distribution of microdefects varied considerably as a function of aging, quenching, annealing, plastic deformation and light exposure. These variables affected the thermostimulated (TSL) and photostimulated (FSL) spectra of the single crystals. KCl was alloyed with Ag, Ca, Sn, Ba, Zn and Cd to 0.6% and the samples were exposed to light and x-rays at 293°K and 90°K. The intensity was given as a function of temperature (TSL) or wavelength (FSL) for six different KCl alloys after quenching and heat treatment. A second set of similar curves was given for the same crystals after activation by Cu<sup>+</sup> ions. The

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KHALILOV, A. P., Cand Agr Sci ~~(diss)~~ -- (diss) "~~The~~ <sup>C</sup>otton  
~~plant~~ in Azerbaydzhan." Kirovabad, 1957. 23 pp. (Min Agr  
USSR, Azerbaydzhan Agr Inst), 100 copies. (KL, 9-58, 121)

- 118 -

KHALILOV, A.P.

Cotton in Azerbaijan. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR no.6:95-110 Je '57.  
(MIRA 10:10)  
(Azerbaijan--Cotton growing)



KASYMOV, A.G.; KHALILOV, A.R.

Studying the metamorphosis of Tanytarsus lauterborni Kieffer in  
Varvara Reservoir. Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 18 no.1:89-91 '62.  
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut zoologii AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR  
A.N.Derzhavinym.  
(Varvara Reservoir--Chironomidae) (Insects--Development)

KHALILOV, A.R.

Study of the metamorphosis of *Psectroscladius* ex. gr. *Psilopterus* Kieffer (Diptera, Tendipedidae) in Varvara Reservoir.  
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.2:63-65 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut zoologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azer SSR A.N.Derzhavinym.

KHALILOV, A.S.

Case of diaphragmatic hernia. Azerb. med. zhur. no.11:56-57 N '61.  
(MIRA 15:2)  
(DIAPHRAGM\_\_HERNIA)

KHALILOV, A.S.

Multiple calculi in the urethral canal. Azerb. med. zhur. no.9:  
64 S '62 (MIRA 18:1)

KREMER, A. Yu.

"Study of Temperature Dependence of Thermoelectromotive Force of Semiconductors,"  
Tr. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, Ser. Inzh., No 1, 1954, pp 67-70

Specimens of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{MoS}_2$ ,  $\text{PbS}$  were tested in order to find the dependence of thermo-emf on temperature. Pairs of specimens were submitted to temperature difference of  $773^\circ\text{K}$ . It was found that the thermo-emf of all tested semiconductors increases with rising temperature. (RZMFiz, No 7, 1955) SC: Sum.No. 713, 9 Nov 55

KHAIJICV, A Yu.

KHAIJICV, A Yu.--"Investigation of the Electrical Properties of Certain Compounds of the Elements of Groups III and V." Acad Sci USSR. Leninrad Physicotechnical Inst. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnyy Letopis' No. 37, 2 July 1955

USSR/Electricity - Semiconductors

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 7037

Author : Khalilov, A. Yu.

Inst : Physico-Technical Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR,  
Leningrad

Title : Investigation of the Electric Properties of InP Compounds

Orig Pub : Tr. Azorb. zrochn. red. in-ta, 1956, 3, 157-163

Abstract : Investigations were made with polycrystalline specimens of InP with 5 and 10% excess In. At room temperature the specific electric conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) was  $1.1 \times 10^{1/3}$  and  $5.08 \times 10^{1/3} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$  respectively. The electric conductivity was studied in the temperature range from -165 to +450°. For both specimens, a metallic behavior of the electric conductivity was obtained. A study was made of the variation of  $\sigma$  in a magnetic field of intensity 20,000 oersted as a function of the temperature. The carrier concentration at low and room temperature amounted to  $1 - 2 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ , and at high temperatures to  $10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ . The mobility for a specimen with a lesser excess of In was  $50 \text{ cm}^2/\text{v-sec}$  at room temperature.

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USSR/Electricity - Semiconductors

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720003-9"

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35052

Author: Nasledov, D. N., Khalilov, A. Yu.

Institution: None

Title: Electric Properties of InSb

Original

Periodical: Zh. tekhn. fiziki, 1956, 26, No 1, 6-14

Abstract: An investigation was made of the monocrystal and polycrystalline specimens of InSb of stoichiometric composition with excess of In or Sb (approximately 0.1%). A study was made of the Hall effect (R), the change of the resistance in the magnetic field ( $\Delta R/R$ ), and of the electric conductivity ( $\sigma$ ).

The temperature was varied from  $1.3^\circ$  to  $673^\circ \text{ K}$ ,  $H_{\text{max}} = 33,000$  oersted. The measurements were carried out by means of probes using the usual compensation circuit in darkness and in vacuum of  $10^{-4} \text{ mm}$  mercury.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720003-9"



НАСЛЕДОВ, Д.Н.; ХАЛИЛОВ, А.Ю.

Electric properties of some compounds formed by elements belonging to  
the third and fifth group of the periodic table. Izv.AN SSSR.S r.fiz.  
20 no.12:1494-1495 D '56. (MLRA 10:3)  
(Indium antimonide—Electric properties)  
(Indium arsenide—Electric properties)

SOV/112-59-1-1597

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 1, p 225 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khalilov, A. Yu.

TITLE: ~~Mixed~~ Conductance of Type AIII BV Semiconductors

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. gos. zaachn. ped. in-ta, 1957, Vol 4, Nr 1, pp 5-29  
(Summary in Azerbaydzhanian)

ABSTRACT: Electric conductance, effect of magnetic field on the resistance, and Hall constant for InSb, InAs, and InP were investigated. Electric properties (carrier concentration, type of conductance) were also investigated as functions of composition (stoichiometric relationship or component excess), impurities, and purification conditions. All investigations were conducted in a wide temperature range (1.3-673°K) and magnetic fields (1,000-33,000 oerst). It was found that at low temperatures (from 1.3°K to room temperature), the Hall constant and electric conductance practically do not change for InSb and InAs. This testifies to the fact that impurity levels have a low ionization

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SOV/112-59-1-1597

Mixed Conductance of Type AII BV Semiconductors

energy. Due to high electron mobility -- hole mobility ratio in a wide temperature range (from room temperature to 300°), a combined conductance was observed for the p-type InSb. All samples exhibited intrinsic conductance at temperatures above 300°. Results of resistance measurement in a magnetic field and Hall constant measurements are discussed in detail. The author's results largely agree with existing theory and experimental data.

Ye. I.G.

Card 2/2

KHALILOV, B. B. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Thrips (Thrips tabaci Lind.) of cotton plants and the means of combatting it under conditions of the Azerbaydzhan SSR." Kirovabad, 1957. 15 pp (Min of Agr USSR. Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Agr Inst), 100 copies (KL, 43-57, 88)

KHALILOV, B. B.

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Pests of the Technical, Oil, Medicinal and Essential-Oil Cultures. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 82979

Author : Khalilov, B. B.  
Inst : ~~The Azerbaydzhan Agricultural Institute~~  
Title : The Effect of Crop Rotation on the Numbers of the Thrips on the Cotton Plant

Orig Pub : Zashchita rast. ot vredit. i bolezney, 1957, No 4, 30

Abstract : According to accounts, on the scientific farm of the Azerbaydzhan Agricultural Institute, as of 16 June, 2 and 26 July, 4 August, of the year 1954, the numbers of the thrips and the plants, damaged by them, were greatest after the sowing of the cotton plant on a layer of alfalfa; somewhat smaller at the rotation of the layer (after cotton), and the least at the second rotation of the layer (after

Card 1/2

KHALILOV, D. D.

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. Harmful Insects and Acarids. Posts of the Technical, Oil, Medicinal and Essential-Oil Cultures. P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No. 82980

Author : ~~Khalilov, D. D.~~

Inst : The Azerbaydzhan Agricultural Institute

Title : The Thrips on the Cotton Plant and the Struggle Against It

Orig Pub : Tr. Azerb. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 4, 131-141

Abstract : The onion thrips, especially, predominates on the cotton plant; *Aelothrips fasciatus* is its parasite. For the first time, there are exposed the rarely encountered *Thrips tabaci* pullus, *Haplothrips routeri*, *H. subtilissimus*, *Melanothrips fuscus*, *Odontothrips confusus* and *Taeniothrips vulgatissimus*. According to data for the years, 1953-1955, the onion thrips infests 50-80% of the cotton plant. The

Card 1/3

KHALILOV B.B. kand. biolog. nauk

The acacia pseudoscale Part enolecanium corni on grapevines.  
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.10:55 0 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Azerbaijan—Grapes—Diseases and pests)  
(Azerbaijan—Scale insects—Extermination)

KHALILOV, B.G.

This has been done in the Tashkent shop. Blok.1 tepl.tiaga  
4 no.1:19 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Nachal'nik depo Tashkent.  
(Tashkent--Railroads--Repair shops)



MAKHKAMOV, S.M.; KHALIKOV, D.

Use of a mixture of sodium hydrocarbonate and tartaric acid as an agent promoting tablet disintegration. Med. prom. 15 no.12:45-47  
D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Tashkent<sup>125</sup>skiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.  
(TABLETS (MEDICINE)) (TARTARIC ACID)  
(SODIUM CARBONATES)

KHAILOV, D.

Effect of geometric errors in a turret lathe on the precision  
of drilling holes. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 7 no.6:50-59  
'63.  
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN UzSSR.

KHALIDOV, D.; UMAYOV, V.

Combined solution of these problems is the stimulation of technological processes in the manufacture of machinery. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 9 no.3:81-83 1961.

1. Institut mekhaniki i vychislitel'nykh tsentrov AN UzSSR

KHALIVLOV, D. M.

Khalivlov, D. M. - "On the fauna of the foraminifera of the paleogenic deposits of Talysh",  
Izvestiya Akad. nauk Azerbaydzh. SSR, 1949, No. 3, p. 33-49, (Resume in Azerbaijani), -  
Bibliog: 10 items.

SO: U-411, 17 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 20, 1949).

21561

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720003-9"

K stratigrafii melovykh i paleogenovykh otlozheniy Khanlarskogo rayona.  
Doklady (Akad. nauk Azerbaydzh. SSR), 1949, No. 51, s. 206 - 09.  
Rezyume na azerbaydzh. yaz.  
Bibliogr: 6, MAZV.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

KHALILOV, D. M.

"Tertiary Deposits Near Kasma-Kryz in the Konakhkendskiy Rayon of Azerbaydzhani,"  
Izv, AN Azerb. SSR, No 1, pp 35-41, 1954, (Azerbaydzhani resume)

The author divides the Paleocene deposits of the Konakhkendskiy Rayon into two parts. These are: (1) carbonaceous sandy-clayey rocks, and (2) alternating carbonaceous clays and sandstone. Each of these types is described as to consistency, density and depth. The author concludes by describing certain Sarmatian stage deposits in the vicinity. (RZhGeol, No 2, 1955)

SO: Sum, No 606, 5 Aug 55

KHALILOV, D.M.; TAIROV, Ch.A.

Microfauna of the Turonian deposits of the Astrakhanka and Gyadyan areas of northeastern Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 10 no.4: 265-270 '54. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Institut geologii im. Gubkina Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR i AzNINGRI. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.A.Kashkayem.  
(Azerbaijan--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Micropaleontology)

KHALILOV, D. M.

KHALILOV, D.M.

New species of Discorbis in Paleogene deposits of Azerbaijan [in  
Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.12:  
71-89 D '56. (MLRA 10:4)

(Azerbaijan--Foraminifera, Fossil)

KHALILOV, D.M.

New species of Nonion from Paleogenic deposits in Azerbaijan. Trudy  
Inst.geol.AN Azerb.SSR 18:5-31 '56. (MLRA 10:1)  
(Azerbaijan--Foraminifera, Fossil)



KHALILOV, D.M.

New species of Bolivina from Paleogenic deposits of Azerbaijan.  
Trudy Inst.geol.AN Azerb.SSR 18:181-218 '56. (MIRA 10:1)  
(Azerbaijan--Foraminifera, Fossil)

15-57-4-4172

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,  
p 19 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khalilov, D. M.

TITLE: The Pelagic Foraminiferal Fauna of the Paleogene Rocks  
of Azerbaidzhan (O pelagicheskoy faune foraminifer  
paleogeneovykh otlozheniy Azerbaydzhana)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta geol. AN AzSSR, 1956, Vol 18, pp 234-255

ABSTRACT: The author describes two new species of the new genus  
Globoconusa n.g. (type G. conusa n.s. of the Danian  
stage from Sovetabad, and of the Danian stage,  
Paleocene, and lower Eocene from Azerbaidzhan and  
Turkmeniya); 14 new species and 6 new varieties of the  
genus Globigerina Orbigny, 1826 (Danian stage to lower  
Oligocene of Azerbaidzhan and Turkmeniya); and two new  
species and one new variety of the genus Acarinina  
Subbotina, 1953 (Paleocene to lower Eocene from  
Azerbaidzhan and Turkmeniya). The paper includes five  
tables and a bibliography with 18 references. N. N. S.

Card 1/1

KHALILOV, D. M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720003-9"

KHALILOV, D. M., Doc Geol-Mineral Sci -- (diss) "Microfauna and  
Stratigraphy of <sup>the</sup> Paleogenetic Deposits <sup>of</sup> Azerbaydzhan." Baku,  
Pub. House ~~of~~ Acad Sci AzerSSR, 1957. 39 pp. (Acad Sci AzerSSR,  
Academiya  
Inst of Geol im I. M. Gubkin.), 150 copies. (KL, 7-58, 109)

KHARILLOV, D.P.

New Nonionidae species from Paleogenic deposits of Azerbaijan.

Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no. 2:45-69 Y '57.

(MLRA 10:8)

(Azerbaijan--Foraminifera, Fossil)

KHALILOV, D.M.

Upper Paleocene and Lower Eocene deposits of the northeastern slope of the Lesser Caucasus near the village of Gyulyustan.  
Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 13 no.4:391-393 '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR, institut geologii,  
Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR . . .  
M.A. Kashkayem.  
(Caucasus--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KHALILOV, D.M.

Upper Eocene deposits near the villages Norashan and Saltakh  
in Dshul'fa District, Nakhichevan A.S.S.R., Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR  
13 no. 7: 753-755 '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Institut geologii. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy  
SSR M.M. Aliyevym.

(Dshul'fa District--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KHALILOV, D. M.

"Microfaunal Stratigraphy of Talysh Tertiary Sediments" p. 136

Voprosy geologii Talysha (Problems in the Geology of the Talysh Range)  
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 151 pp.

Trudy Akad. nauk SSSR. Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil. Azerbaydzhanskaya  
neftyanaya ekspeditsiya, 1946-48

KHALILOV, D.M.

New representatives of the Foraminifera in Paleocene sediments  
of Azerbaijan. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.2:3-14  
'58.

(MIRA 11:12)

(Azerbaijan--Foraminifera, Fossil)

KHALILOV, D.M.

New species of the family Allomorphinidae in Azerbaijan Paleocene  
sediments. Trudy Inst. geol. AN Azerb. SSR 19:37-71 '58.  
(MIRA 12:10)

(Azerbaijan--Foraminifera, Fossil)



KHALILOV, D.M.; ALIYULLA, Kh.

Sediments of the Danian stage at the villages of Armyanskiye Borisy and Shaumyanovsk (Lesser Caucasus) in Azerbaijan. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 16 no.7:681-683 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akad. AN AzerSSR Sh.A. Azizbekovym.  
(Caucasus--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KHALILOV, D.M.

History of the study of microfauna in the Mesozoic and Cenozoic  
sediments of Azerbaijan. Izv. AN. Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog.  
nauk no.2:29-38 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Azerbaijan—Micropaleontology)

KHALILOV, D.M.

New species of Asterigerina in Upper Eocene sediments in Azerbaijan.  
Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.5:43-52 '60. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Azerbaijan--Foraminifera, Fossil)

KHALILOV, D.M.

New species of Foraminifera in Valangin-Hauterive sediments in  
northeastern Azerbaijan. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog.nauk  
no.6:25-36 '59. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Azerbaijan--Foraminifera, Fossil)

KHALILOV, D.M.; ALIZADE, K.A., red.

[Paleogene microfauna and stratigraphy of Azerbaijan] Mikro-  
fauna i stratigrafiia paleogenovykh otlozhenii Azerbaidzhana.  
Baku, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1962. 325 p.  
(MIRA 16:3)

(Azerbaijan--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KHALILOV, D.M.

New Upper Eocene representatives of Almaena in Azerbaijan.  
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk i nefti no.6:5-18  
'62. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Makhichevan A.S.S.R.—Foraminifera, Fossil)

KHALILOV, D.M.

Upper boundary of Middle Eocene sediments in Azerbaijan and  
other provinces in the southern part of the U.S.S.R. Izv.AN  
Azerb.SSR.Ser.geol.-geog.nauk i nefti no.3:33-42 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Russia, Southern—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KHALILOV, D.Sh.

Case of a giant hydronephrosis simulating an ovarian cyst.  
Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.3:70-71 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:10)



KHALILOV, E.A.

Role of recent tectonic movements in the formation of the  
geomorphology of northeastern Kobystan. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR  
19 no.12:33-38 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut nefiti i khimii imeni M.Azizbekova. Predstavleno  
akademikom AN AzerbSSR A.A.Yakubovym.

ALI-ZADE, Ak.A.; AKHVERDIYEV, N.T.; KHALILOV, E.A.

Stratigraphy of Campanian sediments in the Kobystan oil- and gas-bearing region. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.2:33-37 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR.

KHALILOV, E.G.; BABALYAN, G.A.; KRAVCHENKO, I.I.

Adsorption of non-Ionic surface-active agents by the sands of a  
producing formation in the Apsheron Peninsula. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR  
Ser.geol.-geog.nauk no.1:73-79 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

KHALILOV, E.M.; YUSUPOV, R.M.

First millionaire-oil well in Bashkiria. Nefteprom. delo no.6:  
8-10 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ob'yedineniye Bashkirskey neftyanoy promyshlennosti.  
(Tuymazy region—Oil wells)



KHALILOV, F.

"Comparative Morphology of the Intestines of Mammals in Relation to the Character of Their Food." Cand Biol Sci, Kazakh State U; Chair of Histology and Embryology of the Alma-Ata Veterinary-Zootechnological Inst, Alma-Ata, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 8, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KHALILOV, F.

Comparative morphology of the intestines of mammals in relation to the nature of feeding habits. Zool.zhur. 34 no.2:415-426 Mr-Apr '55.  
(MLRA 8:6)

1. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Kazakhskogo gos. universiteta i kafedra gistologii i embriologii Alma-Atinskogo veterinarno-zootekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Intestines) (Anatomy, Comparative) (Animals, Food habits of)

USSR/Farm Animals. General Problems.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92487.

Author : Khalilov, F.

Inst : Alma Ata Zooveterinary Institute.

Title : Special Morphological Features of the Intestines of Certain Ungulates.

Orig Pub: Tr. Alma-Atinsk. zoovet. in-ta, 1957, 10, 497-502.

Abstract: A micromorphological study was made of the intestinal mucous and muscular (tunica muscularis) membranes in 2 pigs, 2 sheep, 2 bulls and one horse. On the basis of his own findings and data taken from the literature the author points out an inverse relation between the total length of the intestines and the length of the cecum. In species which have short intestines

Card : 1/2

*Chair of Zoology Kazakh State U. in S.M. Kirov*

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92487.

the mucosa and villi folds are better developed; the villus is relatively higher in the jejunum and duodenum than in the ileum. Prismatic cells of the integumentary epithelium and the thickness of the seraceous rim are larger in the duodenum and jejunum than in subsequent sections. Goblet cells in the mucosa of the large intestine are spaced at considerably more frequent intervals than in the small intestine. In the duodenum Brunner's glands are well isolated. Intestinal crypts in the small intestine, especially in its initial section, are not well developed; in the large intestine they are more strongly pronounced. Muscular membrane (tunica muscularis) (especially its annular layer) are better developed in the duodenum and in the large intestine.

Card : 2/2



FURSOV, V.I.; KHALILOV, F.Kh.

Problems of modern embryology. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk  
2 no.1:98-99 Ja - F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

IVASHEV, V.V., inzh; MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A., inzh.; KHALILOV, F.KH.;  
CHERNYAYEV, I.V., inzh.

Connection of automatic internal overvoltage reigsters to  
high-voltage networks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.6:  
8-15 Je '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Leningradskoye rayonnoye upravleniye energeticheskogo  
khozyaystva (for Ivashov). 2. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy  
institut imeni Kalinina (for Mikhaylov, Khalilov, Chernyayev).  
Predstavlena kafedroy tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy.

KHALILOV, F.Kh.; INYUSHIN, V.M.; VOROB'YEV, N.A.

Micromorphology and histochemistry of fish intestines. I. . AN Kazakh.  
SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.2:82-89 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

MIKHAYLOV, Yu.A.; PECHENKIN, I.D.; POLOVOY, I.F.; KHALILOV, F.Kh.; CHERNYAYEV,  
I.V.

Results of the studies of internal overvoltages in 110-500 kv.  
networks. Trudy LPI no.242:169-177 '65.

(MIRA 1848)

KHALILOV, F.Kh.; INYUSHIN, V.M.

Histological and histochemical changes in the intestines of  
tench following fat absorption. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol.  
nauk 3 no.3:97-103 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)



KHALILOV, G.R.

Increasing carotene content in the tops of gramineous grasses  
[in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR  
12 no.6:415-419 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Carotene) (Grasses)

KHALILOV, G. R.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fodder Plants.

II

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68238

Author : Khalilov, G. R.

Inst : ~~Azerbaydzhan~~ Scientific Research Institute  
of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine.

Title : Variations of Calcium and Phosphorous Con-  
tents of Fodder Crops in Connection with  
Their Development Stages.

Orig Pub : Tr. Azerb. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 4, 97-103

Abstract : Experiments which were conducted at the Azer-  
baydzhan Scientific Research Institute of Ani-  
mal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine (1952-  
1953) on Ca and P contents of fodder crops,  
have determined the optimum harvesting dates  
for Turkestan millet, Sudan grass, nohar, Af-  
rican millet, and other grasses, both when

Card : 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fodder Plants.

II

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 68238

grown for hay and when grown for green ferti-  
lizer. At the shooting stage, the green mass  
of perennial rye contained 0.577 percent of  
Ca and 0.246 percent of P, and in the begin-  
ning of ear formation, 0.747 percent of Ca  
and 0.421 percent of P. When the mowing is  
done at the beginning of ear formation,  
large and qualitatively high yields of green  
mass and hay are obtained. The contents of  
Ca and P decline at later stages of develop-  
ment. -- Ye. T. Zhukovskaya

Card : 2/2



ERHALILOV, I. M.

ERHALILOV, I. M.: "Aspects of the use of fertilizers by the leaders of cotton growing in Tashkent Oblast." Min Higher Education USSR. Tashkent Agricultural Inst. Tashkent, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Science)

So: 'nizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956

KHALILOV, I.M.  
USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Oil and Sugar Crops.

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10876

Author : Kaziyeu, M.Z., Khalilov, I.M.

Inst : -

Title : Partial Fertilization -- a Supplementary Reserve for Raising Cotton Yields.

Orig Pub : Sots. s.-kh. Uzbekistana, 1956, No 7, 26-28

Abstract : Observations have indicated that 8-20% of the plants on cotton plantations lag behind the others in growth and development. One of the main reasons for this is the limited development of the root system as a result of unfavorable conditions in the external medium. Experiments conducted in the kolkhoz imeni Voroshilov, Yangi-Yul'skiy rayon, have demonstrated that applying fertilizers, in the form of organic-mineral mixtures prepared in accordance with the instructions of the Agricultural Ministry, under the lagging plant by using a [ketmen' ?] will increase

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Oil and Sugar Crops.

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10876

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the raw cotton yield by more than 2.5 centners/hectare. The question is posed of the necessity of creating a hand mechanism for use in partial fertilization.

Card 2/2

KHALILOV, K.

For the increase of financial control. Fin. SSSR 21 no.9:31-34 S '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Ministr finansov Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.  
(Azerbaijan--Finance)

SHALIMOV, N. B.

"Effect of Natural Naphthalene in Combination With Irradiation Under Various Environmental Conditions and Conditions of the Central Nervous System on Nitrogen Metabolism in the Animal Organism." Cand Biol Sci, Azerbaijan Agricultural Inst. 26 Feb. 54. Dissertation. (Dakinskiy Rabochiy Data 21 Feb. 54)

SC: 30K 100 12 Au 1954

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KTHH KISUV, K.D

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721720003-9"

SAFAROV, A.I.; KHALILOV, K.B.

Effect of sodium bromide on nitrogen metabolism in the brain  
[with summary in English]. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 30 no.6:860-864 '58.  
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Azerbaydzhanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo in-  
stituta.

(SODIUM BROMIDE) (NITROGEN METABOLISM) (BRAIN)

KHALILOV, K.B.

Improvement of the paraffin cup for the isothermic distillation  
of ammonia, Lab.delo 6 no.3:48-49 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy i organicheskoy khimii (zav. - prof.  
A.I. Safarov) Azerbaydzhanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo insti-  
tuta (dir. - prof. M.A. Mekhtiyev) Erevanad.  
(AMMONIA) (DISTILLATION APPARATUS)

KHALILOV, K.B.

Dynamics of serum protein fractions in buffalo calves in the early periods of postnatal life. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no.3:404-411 '64.

1. Kafedra biokhimii Azerbaydzhanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta, Kirovabad.



GUSEYNOV, M.M.; DZHABARZADE, Sh.A.; KHALILOV, Kh.D.

Preparation of tetrachlorophthalic anhydride. Azerb.  
khim. zhur. no.1:95-96 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

... M. M. Tzhabaradzhe ...

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